A BLOW AT THE ICE TRUST. JUSTICE CHRSTER DECIDES AGAINST IT ON ALL POINTS.

de That the Referee, in This Case, Has ficial Powers and Acts in Place of the Justice Who Appointed Him-The Alterna-ALBANY, June 27 .- The Ice Trust was knocked out completely to-day by a decision handed wn by Supreme Court Justice Alden Chester. The Justice refused to vacate the order granted by Justice Chase, appointing Myer Nussbaum a referee to conduct the inquiry into the rations of the Ice Trust, in order to enable

the Attorney-General to secure sufficient evidence upon which to base an action to annul the pertificate of authority issued the American ce Company to do business in this State. Justice Chester also dismisses the two alter-

native writs of prohibition granted by Justice Herrick at the request of David Wilcox, attornev for the Ice Trust, which aimed to prevent the examination, before Referee Nussbaum. of the officers and books of the Ice Trust, Upon this point the Justice agrees with the Attorney-General, that an alternative or absolute writ of prohibition cannot issue out of a special term. Justice Chester holds that under the Anti-Trust law the referee here is charged with omething more than a mere ministeral duty; that he has the same power as would be possessed by the Justice who appointed him; in other words, the referee stands in the place of the Justice, with reference to the examination. The Justice had his choice under the law to make the order requiring the witnesses to appear before him or before a referee, designated in the order, for examination. In either event, it is a matter at all times pending in Supreme

cision, "tthat a writ of prohibition could properly be granted by a Justice sitting at special term to run against another Justice or another special term, for the reason that such writ would not be referred to an inferior court or tribunal, but to a branch of the same court or o a judicial officer of equal rank and power as the one granting the writ. For the same reason it would be run against a referee appointed to hear and determine an issue, for with reference to such trial the referee constitutes and stands in the place of the Court appointing him. Neither will it run against this referee, if I am correct in my conclusions that, with reference to this examination, he is a judicial officer standing in examination, he is a judicial officer standing in the place and having the powers of the Justice appointing him, the same as does a referee ap-pointed to try an issue. If he is not such judi-cial officer then he is simply a ministerial officer appointed by the Justice to perform ministerial acts, and it is well settled that a writ of prohi-bition cannot be used to prevent the perform-size of such acts.

ance of such acts.

For this reason, also, it will not lie against the Attorney General. With reference to this examination he is an administrative and not a judicial officer. But the writ here has been addressed to him simply as the representative of the party making the application for the order to examine, and if it cannot run against the Justice or the referee ordered to take the examination it cannot run against him.

"My conclusion that the special term had no power to grant the alternative writs, and that an absolute writ of prohibition in this case power to grant the alternative writs, and that an absolute writ of prohibition in this case cannot be granted at special term, renders it unnecessary to examine the constitutional questions urged in support of these writs. The motions to set aside the two alternative writs should therefore be granted, with costs.

Justice Chester Iollows the decision of the Appellate Division in the Coal Trust cases a few years ago, and holds that the appointment of a referee under the Anti-Trust law is a judicial function. dicial function.
"It is urged," he says, "that the act in ques"It is urged," he cause under it the

tion is unconstitutional because under it the witness may be compelled to give evidence which can be used against him in a criminal case. It seems to me that under the present law, which in this respect is essentially different from the law of 1897, there is no force in this claim.

the ground that the tesimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to incriminate him: but no person shall be prosecuted in any criminal action or proceedings, or subjected to any penalty or foreiture, for or on account of any transcotions. ceedings, or subjected to any penanty or for-leiture, for or on account of any transaction, matter or thing concerning which he may tes-dify, or produce evidence documentary or otherwise before said Justice or referee ap-pointed in the order for his examination or in obedience to the subpena of the court, or referee acting under such order, or either of them or in any such case or proceeding. The protec-tion afforded by this section to the witness against the consequences of his testimony is against the consequences of his testimony is ample. Its terms are broad and compresensive. Full and complete immunity is given to protect him against being prosecuted in any criminal action or proceeding and against being subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any evidence he may give. The Legislature had the right to give this immunity as a condition of exacting testimony that otherwise might tend to convict the witness of a crime. When testimony is given under such circumstances the Courts will give full protection to the witness against its use in violation ion to the witness against its use in violation of the constitutional inhibition that no person

of the constitutional inhibition that no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself. People vs. Sharpe 107, N. Y., 427. People vs. Kelly, 24, N. Y., 74 "Because of the decision of the Court of Appeals that a matter of this kind is not a special proceeding and that any order made cannot affect a substantial right of the witness, and for the further reason that full immunity is now given to the witness, I do not deem it essential or proper for me to consider the other constitutional questions urged on this branch of the case."

As to the sufficiency of the petition used on the application for the order to examine the opinion says:

"It is stated by the Attorney-General in his application, in addition to the allegations above mentioned in substance, that the two available sources for the supply of ice to the inhabitants of the city of New York are the Hudson River Valley and Kennebec and Penobect rivers in Maine; that prior to March 11, 1899, more than 80 per cent. of the available ice and of the ice plants along the Hudson River and in the State of Maine were owned or controlled by two corporations organized under the laws of the State of Maine, to wit., the Knickerbocker Ice Company and the Consolidated Ice Company."

The opinion recites the alleged organization of the American Ice Company and its acquisition of more than 90 per cent, of the stock of the other two companies, "by an arrangement whereby shares of the American Ice Company, although without any value and representing no property, were exchanged share for share for stock of said companies, said arrangement or agreement thus vesting in one body, to wit, the Board of Directors of the American Ice Company, the control of the said two constituent corporations, and thereby affecting a monopoly in the supply of ice to the inhabitants of the city of New York, and destroying competition in the production, supply and sale of ice in the city of New York, and that as a direct result of such combination the American Ice Company raised duction, supply and sale of ice in the city of New York, and that as a direct result of such combination the American Ice Company raised the price of ice in the city of New York 100 per cent, over the prices prevailing during the two preceding years, for the sole reason of providing means for paying dividends upon the enormous capitalization of the American Ice Company, issued without value as afore-said."

said."
"I am of the opinion," Justice Chester says,
"I am of the opinion," Justice Chester says,
"that these allegations are sufficient to bring
the case within the provisions of the statute
and were adequate to justify the order for the
examination of the witnesses. It is not necessary to assert that the alleged unlawful combination of arrangement took place in this State,
because the statute prohibits any act within
the State pursuant thereto or for the consummation thereof and authorizes the AttorneyGeneral to bring an action to restrain the alieneral to bring an action to restrain the al-leged illegal acts here wherever the alleged unlawful combination or arrangement was made. Nor is it important that the facts alleged made. Nor is it important that the facts alleged as constituting such arrangement or combination are alleged to have taken place on March 1. 1899, or prior thereto, while the act of 1899 did not take effect until May 25 of that year, for the reason that the substantive provisions of the act of 1899 were but a reënactment of exactly the same provisions contained in the act of 1897. There can arise, therefore, no question concerning the law being retroactive or ex-post facto in character, for it has not been changed at all in this respect during any portion of the time covered by the transactions referred to in the application.

It is also asserted that under the laws of this State, as well as those of Maine, and of New Jersey, it is lawful for the American Ice Company to exchange its capital stock for the capital stock of the Consolidated and Knicker-

empany to exchange its capital stock f pital stock of the Consolidated and Kn ocker ice companies. It is true that un-ction 40 of the Stock Corporation law t so, and it has been held that that sect authorizes one corporation to purchase stock in another although the result might be to destroy competition. (Rafferty vs. Buffalo City Gas Company, 37 App. Div. 18.) But it may happen that an act otherwise legal, if done with an illegal purpose. legal purpose or intent, becomes by virtu uch purpose or intent illegal and therefor

to be condemned.

While the law permits one corporation to buy and hold stock of another corporation, the Attorney-General sufficiently alleges that this was done in this case for an unlawful purpose. He alleges in effect that the purpose of the alleged agreement or arrangement between these companies to so combine their interests as to create a monopoly in the ice business and destroy competition in the production, supply and sale of ice in the city of New York,

was in violation of law, and that in pursuance of such agreement and arrangement the American Ice Company acquired the stock of the

can Ice Company acquired the stock of the other two companies.

"I think, therefore, that he brings the case within the provision of the law which condemns every contract, agreement, arrangement or combination having for its purpose the creation or maintenance within this State of a monopoly of the production or sale of any article of common use or the restraining or preventing competition in the price or supply of any such article and that his written application is sufficient to justify the order for examination which has been granted.

has been granted:

"It is also urged that the provisions of the statute conferring upon the referee power to punish witnesses for contempt is unconstitutional, but I think that question is not here for determination. It will be time enough to consider that when a case arises making it necessary."

necessary. While Justice Chester's decision allows the referee to go ahead without restraint, it is expected that a stay will be secured by the attorneys for the IceTrust to prevent the referee from proceeding, pending an appeal to the Appellate Division from Justice Chester's decision, which appeal cannot be decided before fall in the ordinary course of events.

GOVERNOR WITHHOLDS DECISION. Charges Against City Officials Hung Up Until

He Returns From the West. OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 27 .- Gov. Roosevelt and Attorney-General Davies failed to arrive at any definite decision regarding the charges against District Attorney Gardiner, Mayor Van Wyck and Comptroller Coler, which were discussed at their conference last night. The Governor announced to-night that acton on after his return from Oklahoma. The principal subject of last night's conference was the best methods to be pursued in getting at the facts in the charges against Mayor Van Wyck. No definite conclusions were arrived at for the reason that the Attorney-General had only prepared a preliminary report of that case. It is announced that a complete report will have been prepared by the time the Governor returns from his Western trip.

The Governor wishes it to be understood that he is desirous of finishing up all matters perhe is desirous of finishing up all matters pertaining to the ice charges as quickly as possible. There is one point now under consideration, whether the fee charges shall be investigated by a special grand jury or by a commission. Gov. Roosevelt is particularly anxious that those who have been clamoring for speedy action relative to the ice charges should come to a realizing sense of the time which must be consumed in arriving at a definite conclusion. He cannot accomplish everything at once. Moreover, in the ice charges the investigation is not only of the Mayor but of the President of the Council, the Dock Commissioner and the Corporation tounsel. It was announced last night, however, that the Governor does not expect that the ice case will take so long to investigate as the Gardiner case. In the charges against the District Attorney the facts have to be collected; most of the facts in the ice case are known. The charges against the District Attorney and against the Sheriff of Washington county will be disposed of first of all.

It is announced on the highest authority that Mr. Coler's demand for an immediate decision in the charges against him will be ignored. The Comptroller must take his turn. Mr. Coler will probably be asked to submit a statement to the Governor in regard to the charges against him.

The Attorney-General is not at all pleased taining to the ice charges as quickly as possible.

to the Governor in regard to the charges against him.

The Attorney-General is not at all pleased with the way in which Col. Gardiner has handled the Ice Trust case. As a result of this displeasure the proposition to empanel a special Grand Jury is now under consideration. There are some points in the special Grand Jury proposition, however, which are distasteful to the Governor. Just what those points are could not be learned.

REFEREE'S HEARING SET FOR TO-DAY. Wholesale Price of Ice Raised From \$3 a Ton

Unless the attorneys for the American Ice Company can find before 11 o'clock this morning a Justice of the Supreme Court to grant an order again staying the taking of testimony before Referee Nussbaum in the proceedings brought by the Attorney-General to annul the certificate under which the company does business in this State, the hearings before the referee will be resumed at that hour in room 907 in the Mutual

resumed at that hour in room 907 in the Mutual Life Building. Clarence J. Shearn of the firm of Einstein & Townsend said yesterday that an appeal from Justice Chester's decision would not, of itself, act as a stay.

The price of ice to regular retail consumers continues to be 40 cents a hundred pounds, but the American lee Company has raised the wholesale price to small dealers and consumers from \$3 a ton to \$4. It is also said that the sale of five-cent pieces has been practically discontinued. The effect of this raise in prices on the part of the ind-pendent dealers. In some parts of town yesterday these independent dealers were selling ice at 50 cents a hundred.

SNAKE HUNT IN ROCHESTER.

Several Reptiles Escape From a Snake Show and Are Invading Private Grounds.

ROCHESTER, June 27.—Several weeks ago the Rochester Press Club gave a snake show out on Main street east, and about a dozen of the big snakes made their escape. Some of them were rattlesnakes, and one or two copperheads got out of the cages. Some of the residents of that fashionable section of the city have been justly accused of seeing snakes ever since. One thoroughly responsible man, Frank Forbes of Alexander street, reported that he had seen a huge tree snake climbing up a tree on Main street east, and he ran all the way home. This afternoon John Warren, an electrician, was entering the house of Joseph Palmer, the fireworks manufacturer, at the corner of University avenue and Prince street, when he saw coiled up on the lawn a big rattler. Warren et out a yell and ran down the street. He halted at the nearest telephone and sent in a call

let out a yell and ran down the street. He halted at the nearest telephone and sent in a call to police headquarters.

"Send all the officers you can find out here," he yelled through the 'phone. "Palmer's house has been captured by a big snake."

Four bleycle cops were sent with the utmost haste, and when they arrived there they found that the snake had glided under the porch. It was rather ticklish work groping around under the porch for a venomous snake, and the policemen entered upon their task in an exceedingly gingerly manner. With the assistance of Rattlesnake Pete, a local admirer and owner of snakes, the reptile was routed out, but it glided back under the porch. The women in the house were nearly thrown into hysterics and the entire community was worked up to the highest pitch of excitement. The afternoon's adventure had the effect of causing a general hunt for snakes. None was found, but the hunt will be kept up to-morrow as a number are still at large.

Yesterday morning a copperhead got into the basement on Mill street used by Weaver, Palmer & Richmond, the hardware dealers, as a storehouse. There was a scramble of the workmen to get out, and when they returned with guns and clubs the copperhead had vanished. This one escaped from Rattlesnake Pete's collection, it is said, although Pete stoutly denies that any one of his pets has left him.

31 DIVORCE CASES IN 330 MINUTES. All Undefended-Women Plaintiffs Crowd Jus-

tice Andrews's Court. Thirty-one cases of divorce, separation or annulment of marriage, in which there was no defence, were disposed of by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court yesterday. There were fiftyfour cases of that sort in all on the calendar and the Judge made away with all that were and the Judge made away with all that were ready except one case, which he will hear to-day, so as to cear the calendar for the summer of ready undefended cases. The work of the Judge made a record, for it was said the greatest number of such cases previously disposed of in a day was twenty-eight. The Judge sat five hours and a half, so that the time consumed in each case was a fraction over ten minutes. Most of the plaintiffs were women, and the court room was crowded with women and children.

The character of the evidence in a number of the cases favored expedition. Several defendants appeared as witnesses for the plaintiffs and admitted their guilt. Evidence in ome of the cases had been taken on commission in other States.

NO HELP FROM CROKER.

Refuses to Interfere in the Police Muddle at Coney Island.

It was learned vesterday that the visit o James Shevlin, as the representative of Hugh McLaughlin, to Richard Croker on Tuesday night, did not result in straightening out the police tangle at Coney Island. Hugh McLaughlin wants Deputy Police Chief McLaughlin wants Deputy Police Chief McLaughlin, to whom he is related, to have a free hand in
the conduct of police affairs at Coney Island
and a halt called on Chief Devery in his alleged
interference with the deputy chief's work.
President Bernard J. York, it is said, strongly
sides with McLaughlin in the controversy and
has even contemplated resignation from the
Police Board owing to his inharmonious relations with Chief Devery. Mr. Croker, so the
story goes gave Mr. Shevlin distinctly to understand that he had no intention of interfering in any way with Chief Devery's management of police work, either at Coney Island or
elsewhere

WRECKING A BUSY STREET. OPEN TRENCHES, DIRT AND BAD

SMELLS ARE DOING IT UPTOWN. Herrible Condition of 42d Street, Abandoned for Long Months to the Tender Mercy of the Street Railway Contractors-Residents

and Business Men Expressing Indignation. Through more than half its length Fortysecond street is and has been for several months a veritable slough of despond. Great trenches gape on one side or the other or in the middle of the street. The excavated dirt and rocks are piled up in unseemly heaps along the gutters, often enroaching on the sidewalk space. Exhumed pipes, rusted and malodorous, block the sidewalks, together with piles of rotting timber, carts not in use, barrels and general rubbish. If the street had been mined with explosives and blown up it couldn't look much worse than it does now from the operations of the street railroad company which has been intermittently at work upon it for months, to the extreme discomfort of the residents and the financial loss of the business men.

Traffic shuns Forty-second street. Passage is precarious and slow to any kind of vehicle, even to the horse cars. Consequently drivers go around by other streets to avoid its perils. But the unfortunate storekeepers and dwellers there can't very well move away. They have to stay and stand it as best they can. Day after day the unsightly masses of rubbish and the flying dust afflict their eyes. The the flying dust afflict their eyes. The clanging and banging or iron pipes displaced and rails substituted, apparently without practical result, fills the air with deafening sound. Stifling odors of sewer gas and of messes that simmer and bubble in huge cauldrons over fires of decayed wood when the work is in progress poison the air. There are parts of Essex and Mulberry streets that are regarded as undesirable for residence, but they are pleasant and salubrious summer resorts in comparison with Forty-second street as it now is. As a brilliant and long-standing example of how things ought not to be done that disemboweled things ought not to be done that disemboweled thoroughfare wouldn't be endured in Chicago. thoroughfare wouldn't be endured in Chicago.

For months the people who live and do business in the street and those whose business takes them there have stood the conditions in the hope that presently the holes in the earth would be filled up again and the long-expected electric railroad which is to join the West Side line of the Third avenue system with its East Side line would get into working order. Patence has given out now, and the people are beginning to talk of some concerted movement against the present condition of affairs. The Sun has had a number of letters from that locality of which the following is an exaple:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN:—Sir Will you kindly allow me to call the attention of the proper authorities to the condition of Forty-second street, particularly where it crosses Sixth avenue? Yesparticularly where it crosses Sixth avenue? Yes-terday the dust was driving about in clouds, much to the annoyance and disgust of the thousands of people who are obliged to cross. There is no attempt made to sprinkle, or to be careful about annoying the public. At the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-second street the same wretched condition prevails as through the winter. The railroad company is using the sidewalk on Fifth avenue below Forty-second street and in Forty second street west of Fifth avenue.

Recently, in attempting to pass down Fifth avenue, below Forty second street, I was stopped by two men using a cross cut saw and absolutely blocking the sidewalk. Two other men were scraping from pipes with wire brushes, and filling the air with iron rust. with wire brushes, and filling the air with iron rust and other filth. It does seem as though we were entirely at the mercy of the street railway company, but it should at least have the decency to carry on the work with as little annoyance to the public as possible. The same condition of affairs prevails at Fortysecond street and Madison avenue. The crossing there has been in a wretched condition for over a year. The sidewalks on Madison avenue and Forty-second street are used as a store yard. Certainly these people street are used as a store yard.

The principal obstructions to traffic in Fortysecond street extend from Eighth avenue
past Third avenue, with occasional stretches
of clear road. Although there has been of late
little more than a pretence of work on the
road, yesterday a large force of men was
busy on all parts of it. This the residents of
the locality attribute to the fact that some
of them have recently visited the Department
of Highways and made complaint. From
Eighth avenue two-thirds of the way to Seventh
avenue the work of laying the new tracks is
in progress. More than half the width of
the street is taken up by the trenches, which
are shallow here. Parts of the trench are
guarded by lines; other parts are open. In
front of the new Theatre Republic piles of dirt,
and loose stone, impinging on the sidewalk
tower above the heads of the passers-by. Here
the ditch is seven or eight feet deep. Iron
rods have been put up along that edge of the
ditch which adjoins the remaining roadway,
but they have become wearled through long
disuse and lean over at all augles. Presumably
they were to hold guard ropes, but if the guard
nopes were ever there they have rotted away,
Just off Forty-second street Seventh avenue
looks like a rough camp of engineers engaged
in hasty intrenchment work. There are a
couple of rickety shanties, heaps of stone,
dirt and sand, piles of old lumber, and a huge The principal obstructions to traffic in Fortyin hasty intrenchment work. There are a couple of rickety shanties, heaps of stone, durt and sand, piles of old humber, and a huge kettle which dispenses evil-smelling smoke.

Such progress as the crosstown cars make through the street is tortuous in the extreme. They wind from the side to the middle and back to the side as the excavations take up the space. Generally there is just room for a single track and if any vehicle is on the track in front there is no passing it. Between Sixth and Fifth avenues, yesterday afternoon, while a shower was in progress, three cars were blocked while the driver of a dirt cart sat under a tree and tried to keep dry. The prospect reminded one of the passengers of the siege pictures of Kimberley, showing corners of the besieged city. Kimberley, however, probably didn't suffer from sewer gas. ners of the besieged city. Kimberley, how-ever, probably didn't suffer from sewer gas, wherein it has the advantage of Forty-second

ever, probably didn't suffer from sewer gas, wherein it has the advantage of Forty-second street.

The trench is narrower between Fifth and Madison avenues and from Madison to Fourth avenue there is no trench. It begins again opposite Fourth avenue and there it is so wide that there is barely room for a single vehicle on either side of it. From Lexington avenue to Third the excavations have not been made. Beyond Third avenue there is a vista of dirt mountains, rubbish heaps, old barrels, rusty iron pipes and general refuse.

A number of storekeepers with whom The Sun reporter talked yesterday expressed themselves in terms of great indignation over the work. The street has been in much its present condition, they said, since last fall. Some of them threatened to appeal to the Board of Health on account of the sewer gas. At the Department of Highways it was said that the work was now well under way and would be pushed as fast as possible.

"The Third Avenue Railroad Company," said one of the officials of the department, "got into a controversy with the Consolidated Gas Company regarding the removal of the gas company reparding the removal of the gas company reparding the removal of the gas company reparding the that was settled the company went into the hands of a receiver and injunctions were issued that hampered the work. You must take into account that Forty-second street beneath the surface is probably the most complicated mess in the city. There is such a mass of pipes and conduits and wires beneath it that the work of necessity is slower than it would be in another street. I think it will go on satisfactorily now. If the work is done without proper regard for the comfort and health of the public as far as possible, that will be remedied."

The Sargent Concern Turned Over to a New Company With \$1,000.000 Capital.

ROCHESTER, June 27 .- A deal was closed today by which James Sargent, the President of the Sargent Automatic Railway Signal Company, turned over the entire control of the company to a new company, with a capitalization of \$1,000,000, officered as follows: Edmund Ocumpaugh, Jr., President; F. W. Zoller, Vice-President; Percy R. McPhail, Secretary and Treasurer and John A. Barhite, counsel The directors are: Edmund Ocumpaugh, Jr., F. W. Zoller, Percy R. McPhail, John N. Beckley, George W. Archer, Abraham J. Katz and Philip Koscialowski.

The reorganization of the company was brought about by George Weldon, and there are among the stockholders whose names do not appear as members of the board of directors some of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of Rochester. The connection of James Sargent with the company has entirely ceased and the new directors are all well known active business men. Since the plans of reorganization have been under way a number of railroad officials have examined the signal apparatus with a view of putting it into operation on their lines.

The Sargent Automatic Railway Signal does not in any way resemble the appliance of the Pneumatic Railway Signal Company, stock in which advanced so rapidly and is now quoted far above par. The Pneumatic Company's device operates switches in railway yards, while the Sargent Company's appliance is a block system for the government and guidance of moving trains. F. W. Zoller, Percy R. McPhail, John N. Beck-

ance of moving trains.

The Letter Carriers' Association of the City of picnic and games at Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, N. J., on July 4. There will be athletic games of many kinds, and handsome prizes will be awarded for each event. There will also be bowling for cash prizes. The Letter Carriers' Band will furnish music, and an exhibition drill will be gone through by the drum and fife corps. The proceeds of this picnic will be set aside for the payment of sick and death benefits. Postmaster Van Cott and his staff will be present.

BONNER WILL CASE SURMED UP. BOYCOTT ON IN ST. LOUIS. islon Reserved in Mrs. Jeannette F

The contest of the will of Robert Bonner the instance of Mrs. Jeannette F. Bonner behalf of her two children by her deceased husband, Andrew Allen Bonner, son of Robert, was concluded before Surrogate Fitzger ald yesterday with the summing up of coun sel. The argument lasted all day, David Mo-Clure speaking for the contesting children and John E. Parsons upholding the will.

Mr. McClure argued that the mind of the

testator was impaired by illness when he ex-ecuted the will shortly before his death. While there was no direct evidence to that effect ne said it was shown by a number of circum stances, such as the latter desires of Mr. Bonner when ill not to discuss Church, horse o Mr. Bonner had promised Mrs. Jeannette F. Bonner not to change a will he made in 1898. which practically divided his state into fou parts, when Mrs. Jeannette F. Bonner agreed to sell out the interest of her deceased husband in the Ledger Monthly to his brothers, Robert E. Bonner and Frederick Bonner. Notwithstanding this alleged agreement the testator had made the new will with the trust provisions for the share of his clients. Mr. McClure said he did not mean it to be understood that he considered that Mr. Bonner had become a lunatic; but he believed Mr. Bonner was in a condition to be unduly influenced.

Lawyer Parsons said the case of the contestants in part rested on the contention that Mr. Bonner had not been fair to Mrs. Jeannette F. Bonner, whereas it was shown that he had treated her and her children with the utmost fairness. Why the charge of influencing the last will was made against Robert E. Bonner he could not understand, because the last will left Robert E. in substantially the same position as the will of 1898. It was shown, he said, that the will was not the result of hasty thought. The testator had been in consultation with Lawyer Frederick B. Van Vorst for a long time regarding it. Mrs. Jeannette F. Bonner had received about \$600,000 during the life of the testator through her husband, which had practically come from Robert Bonner, while the only daughter of the testator, Mrs. Francis Forbes, had not received from him more than \$50,000.

Mr. Parsons ascribed the contest to the selfishness of Mrs. Jeannette F. Bonner. He said that the woman who asks the Surrogate to go to the grave of the testator and say his will was the result of fraud had posed as a poor, weak and defenceless woman at one time and at another as a woman of strong mind who would not sign the agreement to sell the interest in the Ledger Monthly until Robert Bonner had agreed not to change his will. He denied that Mr. Bonner had made such an agreement and also said that Mrs. Jeannette F. Bonner had not in fact disposed of all her interest in the Ledger property but only in the publication. He explained that the realty owned by the Bonner brothers in the Medger partnership was now in litigation. When Mr. Parsons had asked her if she had told Robert Bonner that she could not remember. Mr. Parsons said that her evidence in that regard was evidently false and being false in part it should be considered false as a wh provisions for the share of his clients. Mr McClure said he did not mean it to be under

Surrogate Fitzgerald gave counsel two weeks to submit briefs, reserving decision.

THIS MAN ANSWERS QUESTIONS. A Living Encyclopedia Hired by Mr. Kelle

to Help Along the Needy. Sometimes great problems are simple of so lution. Commissioner John W. Keller of the Charities Department has shown this anew by solving a exatious problem at the pier of the Charities Department at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street. To this place, the homeless,

"Outdoor Poor Department, one flight up. Commissioner Keller, up those stairs and turn to the right. The Discensary, across the street and open from 8 to 4. Mr. Black, at the end of the pier—the man with the gray beard. Maternity Hospital, Fifty-ninth street and Tenth avenue—take a car two blocks up the istreet and transfer at Fifty-ninth street to car going west. You should go to Special Sessions and get a warrant, Criminal Court Building, Franklin and Centre streets. Mr. Keller is in his office until 4 o'clock—"

streets. Mr. Keller is in his office until 4 o'clock—"
And so it continues; hour in and hour out he keers this up. He gives explicit answers to every manner of question, rolling off information in chunks. He seems to know everything, for he tells the anxious inquirers what they want to know without a second's hesitation. He can tell the visiting hours of every hospital in the city. He can designate where any one connected with the city's charities can be found in any part of the city, and describe the quickest and cheapest way of reaching that person. He can tell the exact degree to which these societies can give aid, their office hours, and even the home addresses of officers when the case seems urgent enough to warrant bothering them after office hours. In short, he's a wonder.

INSANE WOMAN AT STATE CAMP. Imagines That She Is the Pride of the Regi

STATE CAMP, PEERSEILL, June 27 .- A de mented woman about 30 years old, whose hallucination is that she is the pride of the regiment-any regiment will do-has been hanging about the State camp at Peekskill for a month and the officers of almost every organization that has been up there this season have had to drive her away. But she managed to get inside the lines of the Fourteenth Regiment sometime after taps on Tuesday night and crawled into an occupied tent used for stores, at th end of Company M's street, where she slept on the ground until daylight. She was caught when she came out of the tent early yesterday morning by a sentinel, who detained her at the guardhouse long enough to get instructions from Col. Clayton, who gave orders to let her

"The woman was insane," said Col. Clayton last night, "and I suppose that I should have turned her over to the civil authorities, but she was harmless and had made no disturbance so I didn't bother much about it. The camp barber tells me that the has been around the camp all tells me and that every Colonel up here has had summer and that every Colonel up here has had to drive her away."

William J. Pollock, who for forty years has been conspicuous in the public life of Philadelphia, died yesterday in that city. He was born in Philadelphia of Scotch-Irish parentage in 1833. In 1861 he became chief clerk in the Schuylkill Arsenal in which capacity he served the Government for two years. In 1888 he was a Grant elector and two years later was appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Philadelphia district. During the Centennial Exposition he was chief examiner of foreign goods and later was made one of the four general appraisers of the United States, whose office it was to look after the equalization of customs duties. He served several terms in the State Senate of Pennsylvania. He was a delegate to three Republican National Conventions and was one of the famous Grant "306." He was prominent in the Masonic, Hibernian and Scotch-Irish societies.

Scotch-Irish societies.

Henry Dudley of 57 West Fifty-sixth street died at Newport on Tuesday. He was born in this city and on the death of his father, Henry Dudley, inherited a large fortune. He was prominently identified with charitable work in this city all his life. He was educated at College Hill. Poughkeepsie, at the Columbia School of Mines and in Switzerland. His wife, who was a Miss Fellows, died several years ago. Three daughters and two sons survive him. He was a member of the Metropolitan Cub, the Century Club, the New England Society, the St. Nicholas Society and of other organizations. His mother, who was a Miss Stuyvesant before she married Mr. Dudley, afterward became Mrs. Ormstead and still later Mrs. Dr. W. S. Mayo. Mr. Dudley had a summer home at Newburgh. He was a vestryman of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church there.

The Rev. Father D. M. Dowling of St.

The Rev. Father D. M. Dowling of St. Bridget's Church at Chicago died of heart disease on Tuesday night. He was Vicar-General of the archdiocese of Chicago and one of the oldest priests in point of age and service under Archbishop Feehan. He was 70 years old

The 112 lots in Bensonhurst which belonged to the late Alderman Scott of Brooklyn were sold yesterday by direction of Michel Furst, the referee in the sult of Mrs. Scott to secure her do wer interests in the property. They brought from \$100 to \$356 each.

STREET CARS RUNNING, BUT CITIZENS ARE AFRAID TO RIDE.

Woman Who Rode in a Transit Company Car to Summon a Physician Put Under the Ban —Grocer, Butcher and Druggist Refuso to Sell Her Goods—The Posse Dismissed. St. Louis, Mo., June 27.-Car are operated over the Transit Company's lines without in terference by strikers or their sympathizers but the passenger traffic has dropped to in-

lines because of the boycott. The last of the posse men were mustered out this evening, and the Transit Company must depend upon the regular police force for protection, supplemented by such assistance as the 125 employees who have been sworn in as private watchmen can give. Chief of Police Campbell to-day loaned 100 riot guns to Transit officials to arm employees. These are the property of the city and the Chief's action is being severely criticised.

significant proportions on a majority of the

President Harry Hawes of the Police Department gives out his estimate of the cost to the city of the posse, emergency policemen. guns and meals for the force to date, placing it at \$157,000.

Mack Missick, Secretary of the Street Car Men's Union, made public this evening the disposition of money contributed to aid the strikers as follows: Receipts to date, \$33,015.64; relief disbursed, \$32,657.79; balance on hand, \$1,257.85. The fund is distributed at the ratio of \$7 a week to married men and \$4 to single

running bus lines in opposition to the Transit company and by next week it is expected that as many more will be employed as a numand are to be delivered next week. The Transit Company notified the Street Department to-day that it was unable to keep

The Transit Company notified the Street in repair between the car tracks, as the ordinances provide, because no firm would sell them macadam.

Because she rode on a Transit Company car to the residence of her family physician, whose services were required by her aged husband, Mrs. Joseph Madole of 2315 Cass avenue has been placed under the ban of the boycott. She says that Carey Bros., druggists, refused to allow her to use the telephone in caling up the physician, and also refused to fill a prescription he had left on his first visit; that the butcher and the grocer with whom she had traded refused longer to sell her provisions, stating that a boycott had been placed upon her and her family because she had ridden on a Transit car.

Jack Hanson, a Transit employee, who is known among his fellow workmen as "Big Jack," is wanted by Chief of Detectives Desmond. Hanson answers the description given by Ike Crosby, a negro, of the man who arranged to buy from him twenty-five pounds of dynamite and who, according to Crosby's story, offered him \$100 if he would help blow up bridges on the Transit company's lines.

WANT \$100,000 FOR A 'BUS LINE. St. Louis Strikers Appeal to Labor Unions Here to Contribute.

Copies of an appeal for funds to help the St. Louis street railway strikers were sent to the labor unions in this city last night. The appeal is made by the Trades and Labor Council of St. Louis. At least \$100,000 is asked for. The fund is to be used, the appeal says, for the purpose of hiring omnibuses to carry persons who are willing to boycott the St. Louis street railway

RIOTOUS STRIKERS IN DAYTON, ORIO Clothing of Girls Working in the Laundries

DAYTON, Ohio, June 27 .- The police are still having trouble with the laundry and cigar strikers. Last night George Rice of 525 East Monument avenue was assaulted, knocked down and kicked by four men. Rice was escorting a young woman home from the Pearl Laundry. He was assaulted once before. A. O. Miller, whose jaw and skull were fractured by striking laundrymen, is still in a precarious condition. It been denied by editors of newspapers here that any girls have been assaulted by strikers. The truth is that several girls have been assaulted and part of their clothing torn off. To-night similar attempts were made by strikers. Among the young women who have been humiliated by having their clothing torn are Miss Edith Duncan, 433 East Second street, of the Pearl Laundry, assaulted and shirtwaist torn off, badly bruised; Beatrice Conklin, 428 East Fifth street, of the Pearl Laundry, assaulted, shirtwaist and dress torn, bruised with

umbrellas and sticks. Five unions are holding secret sessions to

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners suspended yesterday local unions 64, 340, 382, 473 and 509. The reason given was the refusal of the locals to accept the decisions of the General Executive Board in regard to initi-ation fees. This suspension takes from the members the sick, death and accident benefits so long as they remain in the prescribed unions, but they can obtain clearance cards if they apply for them and join other locals.

Union's Demands Will Compel a Shut-Down The Employing Architectural Iron Workers' Association, which is made up of thirty-three firms, employing 300 men, gave notice yesternrms, employing 300 men, gave notice yester-day that unless the Architectural Iron Workers' Union receded from the demands it has made a shut-down is inevitable. Business is dull and work cannot be continued at a profit if the de-mands are conceded. The demands, beside wages and hours of labor, include the fixing by the union of the number of apprentices to be employed by each firm.

SAYS SHE WAS FORCED TO MARRY Fifteen-Year-Old Lillian Waring's Charge Against Her Mother.

Mrs. Sarah Waring of 322 Fifth street, Brook lyn, was before Magistrate Kramer in the Cone Island police court yesterday charged with compelling her fifteen-year-old daughter, Lillian Waring, to marry Roscoe Kerwin, a bartender, who is fourteen years her senior. The girl is the granddaughter of former Justice Waring of Gravesend. Kerwin, she said in court, lived with her mother, and the latter had repeatedly told her that she would have to marry him. Several weeks ago, she said, her mother threatened to send her to some institution if she did not consent to marry Kerwin. Fearing that her mother would carry out the threat, she went to the house of a minister in Night street, near Sixth avenue Brook. out the threat, she went to the house of a minister in Ninth street, near Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, and the marriage ceremony was performed. She afterward went to live with her husband and her mother at the Fifth street address. A week later she ran away and took refuge with her grandmother, Mrs. Sarah Van Wart, in Bay Forty-ninth street, Gravesend.

George Waring, father of the girl, also appeared in court against the defendant. He and his wife, he said, separated several years ago. Mrs. Waring indignantly denied the charge. She was held for further examination.

BOY DEAD: MOTHER INSANE.

Mrs. Lazarus Goes Crazy When She Heart That a Trolley Car Killed Her Son. Harry Lazarus, the five-year-old son of Mrs. Yetta Lazarus of 91 Humboldt street, William burg, was killed last evening by a trolley car at Myrtle and Hamburg avenues. When the Myrtle and Hamburg avenues. When the mother of the boy heard of the accident she ran screaming through the street to the drug store into which the boy's body had been taken. When she saw the body she fainted. She was brought to and it was then discovered that she had become insane. She was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital, where it was found necessary to place her in a padded cell.



Cornect Dres for Min

FLANNEL OUTING SUITS, \$8 to \$28.

Coats with shapely, broad shoulders;

Trousers roomy at hips, tapering from knee downward. Norfolk Coats and Knickerbockers of same materials.

George G. Brinjamen Broadway. Cor. 26 # 4.

Mile, Boillod's Lover's Name Now Said to Have Been George P. Van Gelder. The body of the man who came to this coun try as a cabin passenger on the steamship

committed suicide by jumping over the rail of the vessel early on Friday morning, was found yesterday floating in the channel between Hoffman and Staten islands. discovered by John Leonard and August Emily of Fort Hamilton, who were in the naphtha launch Allie, and they towed it to Fort Ham-

The body answered the description given of Dundley and a search of the clothing showed that the man had been a cabin passenger on the Saale. There were many unpaid bills for wine served to Mlle. Renee Boillod, who appeared to have occupied stateroom 166 on the Saale. Dundley and Mlle. Boillod, a Swiss dancer whom he met at the Moulin Rouge.

dancer whom he met at the Monlin Rouge, sailed together from Cherbourg on June 13. These facts proved to the police that the body was that of the suicide. There was no money in the young man's clothing.

Mile. Boillod said that her companion had told her that he was 22 years old, that his name was Henry Dundley and that he was a son of a wealthy wholesale butcher in London. From several cards and letters found in the clothing of the young man, the police say that he only assumed the name of Dundley and that his right name was George P. Van Gelder. According to the letters, his father is M. Van Gelder, a wholesale butcher of 63 West Smithfield. London. The cards give the home address of the young man as 22 Grosvenor road. North London. In a memorandum book which was found in one of the pockets were written the names of an unmarried woman of Kenosha, Wis., and G. E. Blume, 98 Water street, Manhattan. There were also found a photograph of a young woman taken by J. and S. Schotel of Rotterdam, three years ago, and a portion of a love letter. The body was sent to the Brooklyn Morgue.

GRACE GILMAN'S TROUBLES.

Acid. Thanks to the Doctors, Didn't Put Her

Policeman Hill of the East 126th street station saw a pretty girl drink from a bottle and then fall on the stoop of 53 East 125th street last night. He carried her into the house and Dr. Henry Odell, who lives there, adminis-Dr. Henry Odell, who lives there, administered emetics. Dr. Blackmar of Harlem Hospital came later and applied a stomach pump. When the girl recovered consciousness she said that she was Grace Gilman, 19 years old, of 578 Cortland avenue. Her father and mother were dead, she said, she did not live haprily with her sister-in-law, her lover had deserted her and she was sorry that her attempt to die had not been successful. She was taken to Harlem Hospital, a prisoner. She will recover.

Threw Himself Under a Moving Train ROCHESTER, June 27.-William Haffner of Dansville committed suicide this afternoon by throwing himself under a moving train in the Eric yards. He was 25 years of age, and was recently discharged by the company. The body will be removed to Dansville for burial.

TAYLOR'S PARDON RECOGNIZED. Release of Capt. Powers, Who Was Arrested

HARLAN, Ky., June 27. - Capt. John L. Powers of Barboursville, who was arrested yesterday for complicity in the murder of Goebel, and whose attorneys immediately began habeas corpus proceedings, had a hearing before County Judge Cornett and was released upon the presentation in court of a pardon signed by Gov. W. S. Taylor and issued on March 10. Judge Cornett, after carefully examining the pardon, said: "It is a higher authority than this court. I recognize the pardon and release the

The court room was filled with Republicans The court room was filled with Republicans who rushed forward to congratulate Capt. Powers on his release.

Georgetown, Kv., June 27.—Gov. Brown and Attorneys Slims, Kinkead and Tinslev are here to-day in consultation with the prisoners in the Goobel murder case. Gov. Brown said that the accused would be ready for trial when the cases are called here on July 9. The prisoners are all in good spirits. It is rumored, however, that the defence may ask for a continuance on the ground of the absence of W. S. Taylor, Charles Finley, J. B. Mathews and George Hemphill, who have been named as witnesses for the defence, but upon whom process has not been served.

Imprisoned Miner Found Dead.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., June 27.-After working desperately for eighteen hours removing 250 tons of coal, the band of rescuers at the Neilson shaft at 7 o'clock this morning broke through the last partition of coal in the closed gangthe last partition of coal in the closed gang-way of No. 10 vein, after which several men found the tools of Robert Taylor, an American miner. He was nowhere in sight. Four miners clambered sixty feet up the breast, which pitches at seventy degrees. Then they discov-ered the body of Taylor. Search was continued for several Hungarians supposed to have been entombed, but no one was in the gangway, whereupon the officials said that all the men were safe.

City Must Compensate Connecticut Farmer Judge Shipman of the United States Circuit Court granted yesterday a conditional injunc tion in the suits brought by Samuel Pine and Frederick Muller, two Connecticut farmers, against the city to compel it to make restitution, for injury to their riparian rights through the for injury to their riparian rights through the diversion of water from the Byram River, upon which their farms are, into the Kensico Reservoir. Judge Shipman held that as the New York statutes do not allow the condennation of land in another State for public purposes, and as the Connecticut statutes do not give New York city rights of eminent domain over land in Connecticut, the plaintiffs were entitled to an injunction. Unless a settlement is effected before Nov. 1 an injunction will be issued restraining the city from using the water

Ferryboat Baby Dead.

The boy baby which made so much trouble for Wilbur F. Hammond, the jeweller of Greenport, L. I., and Miss Carrie Brown of the same place, died recently in the Infants' Hospital at Mount Vernon. Hammond and Miss Brown Mount Vernon. Hammond and Miss Brown were arrested here about two months ago for abandoning the child. Hammond asserted that he found the baby on a West Twenty-third street ferryboat. The prisoners were released on condition that the child should not become a charge upon theirity, and it was sent to the Mount Vernon hospital. While at Bellevue the baby was named Frank Ferry. It is said that the baby was about to be adopted when it died.

The \$50,000 appropriated by the city each year for the blind will be distributed from Bellevue Hospital by the Charities Department to-day. for relief, but there are a number of these who have friends or relatives who take feare of them, and they are not entitled to assistance under the rules. In all about five hundred blind people will be assisted and each one will get about \$100. There are in all about six hundred applicants

Medical College Needs a New Building. The New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, 19 West 101st street announces that a dissecting room will be added to the building this summer. Efforts are being made to raise \$100,000 with which to build a new hospital. Mr. George T. Wilson of 120 Broadway is chairman of the building committee and subscriptions in aid of the work may be contact.

SIX MEN IN A LOUISIANA SHOOTING. One Man Killed, One Wounded Mortally and an Onlooker Wounded Slightly.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 27 .-- A desperate street shooting affray took place to-day in front of Meyers Hotel, Baton Rogue, between Messrs. Gordon Reddy and R. L. Askew, on the one hand, and the three Garig boys and I. E. Besson on the other, the result being that Askew was on the other, the result being that Askew was killed, Reddy wounded mortally and Ed Storking, a bearding-house keeper, slightly wounded. Several members of the Louisiana Legialature are trominent and the shooting grew out of business troubles. Reddy is President of the Boyce Lumber Company, and was President of the Burtin Company, irom which he was ousted by William Garig, the wealthest man in Baton Rouge. He made counter charges against the elder Garig, which were taken up by the Garig boys with the result of the shooting aftray to-day.

MINERS DRIVE OUT JAPANESE.

Gang at Work on the Southern Pacific Forced to Leave Keswick Station, Cal. REDDING, Cal., June 27.—Twenty-one Japanese brought to Keswick station two weeks ago to work on the Southern Pacific Railroad, were driven out last night by 200 workingmen from Keswick smelter. The miners went to the car where the Japanese slept, awoke them and told them to dress. There was no violence. told them to dress. There was no violence. The foreigners were quietly driven to the southbound Oregon express and told to board it and never return. They were carried to Redding and put off here by the conductor. They had no money and left immediately south on foot. They had no interpreter and none can speak a word of English.

They belong to a large gang that came recently from Victoria and Vancouver and were told by the emigration agents in their own country that they could get good work at high wages in California.

SWIMMER HAS A FATAL ILLNESS. John S. Mathis, Shipbuilder, Taken Ous of

the Water to Die on a Wharf. CAMDEN, N. J., June 27 .- John S. Mathie, junior member of the firm of Morris & Mathis, shipbuilders, met death while swimming this afternoon in the Delaware River off the wharf of his yard with several sea captains, with whom he had been dining. They had been in the water only a few minutes, when Mathis threw up his hands and called for help. His companions went to his assistance, but he at once sank. They dived for him and soon brought him to the surface. He was taken to the wharf while yet alive, but died in a few minutes. It is supposed death was due to heart disease.

The marriage of Miss Marion Sawyer, daughter of the late Thomas E. Sawyer, to Bertram George Work, took place yesterday in Grace Church Chantry. The Rev. James Le Baron Johnson performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by A. M. Braisted, and was atwas given away by A. M. Braisted, and was attended by Miss Lena Stowe of Springfield, Mass. There were no bridesmaids. Frederick Work assisted his brother as best man, and G. Work, also a brother, and G. Edmund Sawyer, brother of the bride, were the ushers. After the church ceremony a bridal breakfast was served at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway and Sixty-sixth street, where the bride has been living.

Morrow-Dreusike.

The marriage of Miss Augusta Dreusike, youngest daughter of Mrs. Rosalie Dreusike of Northport, L. I., to Harry Montgomery Roberts Morrow of this city was celebrated yestererts Morrow of this city was celebrated yesterday afternoon in the North Presbyterian Church, Thirty-first street and Ninth avenue. Dr. S. B. Rossiter officiating. The bride entered the church on the arm of her brother, who gave her away. The maid of honor was Miss May Morrow, only sister of the bridegroom. Mr. Morrow's best man was Robert Campbell Fulton and the ushers were John Jay Morrow, brother of the bridegroom; John C. Fulton, Charles E. Hine and David H. Thomas. A small reception followed at the residence of Miss Frame, 437 Fifth avenue.

Walsh-Clark. The marriage of John F. Walsh, Jr., of this city to Miss Jessie May Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Clark of Newark, was celebrated yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Father Henry A. Van Rensselaer, S. J., at the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Sixteenth street. After a luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Walsh departed for a tour of the South. Among those present were the Hon. Wauhope Lynn, Patrick J. Ryder, John C. Van Houten, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cortiss, Homer P. Beach, William Stackpole, H. Gordon Lynn and Thomas B. Casey.

Dugan-Gildea: WILEES-BARRE, June 27 .- M. F. Dugan of Brooklyn and Miss Catherine Gildea of this city were married by the Rev. R. A. McAndrews this afternoon in St. Mary's Church. Miss Gilda is a teacher in the public schools and the bridgeroom holds a place in the Department of Assessments and Taxes of New York city. The best man was Thomas B. Burke, former Corporation Counsel of Long Island City. Miss Mary A. Gildea, a sister of the bride, was bridesmaid.

Hulet-Sampson.

GREENWICH, Conn., June 27.—Rev. Joseph Strong united in marriage this afternon Miss Nellie Miriam Sampson, daughter of Mrs. S. A. Sampson and a distant relative of Admiral Sampson, to Herbert Augustus Hulet, of Ben-nington, Vt., at the bride's home here. Miss Mary Lefevre of New Paltz, N. Y., was brides-maid and John H. Cushman of New York, best

The marriage of Miss Eleanor E. Hall and Edward O'Mora took place yesterday afternoon in the Protestant Eniscopal Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street. The Rev. Dr. E. Parker Morgan per-formed the ceremony.

Lovatt-Briggs.

STAMPORD, Conn., June 27.-Miss Lulu Briggs, daughter of Charles H. Briggs, and William Lovatt were married this evening at the residence of the bride, on Summer street, by the Rev. George E. Trowbridge, pastor of the Methodist Church.

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••••••

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